

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

January 18th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 50, p.m. 58; Humidity...90, 95.

(ESTABLISHED 1841)
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January 18th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 54, p.m. 57; Humidity...75, 71.

No. 8838

號九十月正英港

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1912.

五拜禮

號九十月正英港

800 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE CORP. 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLUTION.

BOMBERS STRANGLED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 19, 7.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking says that the executioner has strangled three of the men arrested after the recent bomb throwing.

Yuen Shih-kai attended the funeral of the victims of the bomb outrages.—Reuter.

NEARING PEACE.

Via Bombay, Jan. 18, 3.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai wires that Tang Shao Yi has received a telegram from Peking stating that the Imperial Princes are unanimously in favour of the Republican terms. It is believed that negotiations with a view to a peaceful settlement are nearing completion.—Reuter.

FORTY ARRESTS.

Durban, Jan. 18, 4.35 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that a soldier has died as a result of wounds received in the bomb outrage. Forty arrests have been made.

A STATE OF ANARCHY.

The Secretary relief mission which has returned found the provinces of Shensi, Shansi and Honan in a state of anarchy. Outlaws and revolutionaries were indistinguishable and the Imperialists were equally as lawless. Towns and villages have been deserted, the people hiding in caves in the mountains.

MANOHUS MURDERED.

The gates of Sianfu were closed for four days while the mob murdered ten thousand Manchus.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REVOLUTION.

THE ABDICATION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Shanghai, Jan. 18.
Yesterday the Throne issued an Edict appointing H.E. Yuan Shih-kai as Regent in view of the departure of the young Emperor for Jehol. H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has asked the foreign Powers to see that the Republican Government fulfils its promise in regard to granting allowances to the Emperor after his abdication.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

At the trial of the man principally concerned in the attempted assassination of Yuan Shih-kai, the man betrayed his accomplices and said that they were residing in the foreign hotels in Peking. The Ministry of the Interior has therefore begged the Ministry of Diplomatic Body to assist in the bringing of these persons to justice.

ADVICE FOR YUAN.

The Honan Provincials holding official positions in Peking have advised Yuan Shih-kai to resign.

POSITION IN MANCHURIA.

Kirin has declared its independence. The Governor and all the officials have absconded. —"Shoung Po."

REPUBLICAN NAVAL COMMAND.

Wong Hing re-assumed office as Commander-in-chief of the Republican naval forces yesterday. —"Shat Po."

GERMAN NAVY.

NEW FLEET.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Jan. 18, 2.40 p.m.

The "Taegliche Rundschau" of Berlin states that the new German third high-seas fleet will consist of eight ships, two battleships being already in commission.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

BELFAST AND OHUROHILL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 19, 1.15 a.m.
Many Unionists deprecate the proposed interference with free speech in Belfast. Ulstermen say they will not object to Mr. O'Hurohill and Mr. Redmond speaking in Belfast, but they will not allow the meeting to be held in the historic Ulster Hall which, though the property of the municipality, is situated in the heart of the Unionist quarter and possesses special political associations.

"INSOLENT CHALLENGE."

London, Jan. 18, 5.15 a.m.

The Liberals regard the attitude of the Ulster Council as a bluff, but consider it likely to stir up the passion of the people in Ulster and be productive of the gravest situation if any violence is offered to Mr. Winston Churchill. Mr. Redmond should simply assure the people of the immediate passage of the Home Rule Bill. The Unionist papers urge the abandonment of the invitation to Mr. Churchill, who it is stated has inflexibly resolved to speak. The "Morning Post" hopes the council will reconsider its attitude, and says it would be wiser if Orangemen guaranteed Mr. Churchill safe conduct. The "Daily Telegraph" hopes that Ulster radicals will recognise that Ulster is in dead earnest. The "Standard" says it is the inevitable response to the insolent challenge of the Liberals.—Reuter.

TROUBLED TURKEY.

CHAMBER DISSOLVED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Jan. 18, 12.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that the Senate have agreed to the dissolution of the Chamber.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT STORM.

STEAMER LOST.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 19, 1.15 a.m.
The steamer Wistow Hall was wrecked yesterday morning on the Buller's of Buchanan, in Bhor deenahire. The crew of thirty-seven, chiefly Lascars, have been drowned.—Reuter.

THE DEATHROLL.

Bombay, Jan. 19, 7.10 a.m.
The blizzard still continues. The number drowned through the wreck of the Wistow Hall is 53. Three Lascars were saved.—Reuter.

GREAT SNOWSTORMS.

London, Jan. 18, 4.35 p.m.
Snowstorms have occurred in the north of England and Scotland. A mail train was held up for five hours at Dalwhinnie. The railways are also blocked in Wales.—Reuter.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

BALLOT RETURNS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, Jan. 19, 7.40 a.m.
The official figures of the miners are:—In favour of a strike, 445,801; against a strike, 115,021.—Reuter.

CANTON NEWS.

[The "Taiching" Cantonese.]
Canton, Jan. 18.
The director of the anti-opium bureau has issued a proclamation requiring the opium dealers to renew their licences for the sale of opium which had been issued by the old government. By this proclamation, opium smokers are also required to apply for permits. These permits have to be renewed every three months and a fee of 20 cents will be charged for the renewal.

Some people here are in the habit of taking bribes and giving them to the pawnbrokers to pledge for money. These were, however, refused by the pawnbrokers. Consequently the pawnbrokers' guild has threatened to go on strike unless the authorities will stop the people from taking these dangerous goods to the pawn shops.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

RAPID PROGRESS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 18, 6.55 p.m.
The first batch of seamen and other ratings for the Australian Navy is to sail on March 1 and will be followed by regular fortnightly batches of ten or twenty men each.

Seventeen officers are also to go. Many reservists and pensioners who are thus joining the Navy are to take their families out, the Government paying all expenses.

Shipbuilding is proceeding actively and it is expected that the Australian Navy will be completed by April, 1913.—Reuter.

MONGOLIA.

Declaration of Independence.
The following is from the telegram received of the independence of Mongolia. The Chinese Amban and the Manchus were given three days to leave the place, but so far there are no reports of bloodshed.

The Bogda, the third highest priest of the Lamaist religion, who is regarded as an embodiment of the Buddha, is now the spiritual and temporal ruler of northern Mongolia, for it is understood that it is only the northern portion of the country that has resolved itself into a separate kingdom. Between the northern and southern Mongols there is little cohesion, and those who know the Mongols believe that the southern part will remain Chinese. The Bogda is a dissolute man who for long has been under Russian influence, which may be said to be supreme there. In the north there are four principal tribes, governed by princes, and in turn these tribes are divided into forty-eight sections, over each of which is a Khan.

Although the Bogda has the reputation of being dissolute, he is surrounded by men of the most enlightened character, who for some years past have been endeavouring to establish schools in the country. These have been continually opposed by the Chinese, who even succeeded in driving a Russian teacher out of one of them, and their policy seems to have been to keep the Mongols in a state of ignorance. Improvident by nature, the Mongols have been in the habit of raising large loans from the Chinese merchants, and the result has been that the latter have succeeded in keeping them individually in a state of dependence.

Now it seems as if this yoke is to be thrown off. The Russians have treated the Mongols with greater consideration, and although their body of trade is less than that of the Chinese, their influence is now paramount.

TELEGRAMS.

KING'S TOUR.

IN EGYPT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 18, 2.40 p.m.
A telegram from Port Sudan states that the s.s. Medina arrived yesterday morning. Their Majesties received Lord Kitchener (British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt), Sir F. R. Wingate (Sir of the Egyptian Army, and Governor-General of the Sudan) and others, after which they landed and were welcomed by a picturesque assemblage of native chiefs.

The latter, who included former followers of the Mahdi, paid homage to the King and Queen. Their Majesties then entrained for Suez, where they reviewed 3,500 Egyptian troops mounted on camels, and witnessed native dances. In the evening they returned to the ship and sailed for Suez.—Reuter.

ON BEING HAPPY.

It is the duty of each and all of us, so we are assured by our modern ethical teachers, to be happy. Not merely quietly contented, you understand, but glowingly, irrepressibly, even foolishly, happy. In other words, we are to be on the broad grin all the time. From one point of view, we are not at all sure that this would tend to make us popular. We have in our time met with individuals whose constant inane mirth was a source of irritation rather than satisfaction to those around them. Again, does the sight of other people's happiness always make us, who are, perhaps, groaning under misfortune (yes—well—merited, if you like, we do not deny it)—does the sight of their happiness, we repeat, tend to lessen our own burdens? Perhaps it ought to, but human nature being what it is, we reply emphatically that it does not. No. The "always merry and bright" business can be overdone. But let us not be misunderstood. We are all for the happiness idea, but it must be given in moderation. For instance, what could be better for the average man, whether temperamental or not, than to study out "By the Way" every evening? Instantly he will become a happier, possibly a braver, and undoubtedly a more lovable human being. But we do not demand of him that he should go about singing like a lark at his work, or guffawing unceasingly as he strolls down the Strand. No, there is a mean in all things, as old Horace puts it. By all means, let us cultivate happiness, but not to the annoyance of others.—The "Globe."

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND ITALY.

CARTHAGE QUESTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Durban, Jan. 18, 6.55 p.m.
France has demanded that Italy shall release the Carthage which is still detained at Cagliari.—Reuter.

DAYLIGHT STREET ROBBERY.

Paris, Dec. 24.
With the aid of a motor-car thieves perpetrated a most daring robbery in broad daylight in a crowded Paris street at nine o'clock this morning.

A bank messenger named Gaby, employed by the Societe Generale, was carrying £12,000, worth of securities and £800 in cash in a branch of the bank situated in the Rue Ordener, a long, busy street in the north of Montmartre, when, within twenty yards of the door of the branch he was attacked by a stranger wearing a cap and maskintosh.

The aggressor fired three times pointblank at Gaby with a revolver, and the messenger fell unconscious. The aggressor snatched a leather bag holding the cash, was foiled, for the assailant was unable to release the messenger's grip. By the kerb stood a handsome motor-car with the door open and two men on the driving seat. The aggressor sprang into the car, which darted off, pursued by several eye-witnesses.

Owing to the growing frequency of attacks on bank messengers Gaby was met every morning at the tramway-car bringing him from the main office by another messenger named Peemans. The latter lost his head when his comrades fell unconscious and dashed into the bank shouting "Our messenger is attacked." As the assailant's motor-car pursued by an increasing crowd, turned out of the Rue Ordener into the Rue des Olyes, one of the men inside the car fired several times with a revolver from the window at the crowd, but no one was hit. The wounded messenger is very dangerously hurt.

NAVAL PRIZE BILL.

An Influential Petition.

We have received from the Imperial Maritime League a copy of the petition to the House of Lords against the Naval Prize Bill. The petition was presented on Dec. 11. It was signed, among others, by 105 members of the House of Lords, 162 of the leading Chambers of Commerce, Shipping Associations, Shipping Companies and Leagues in the United Kingdom, 105 Mayors and 330 General Officers. The petition recalled the fact that 138 Officers of Flag Rank in the Royal Navy had, in a public letter, expressed views similar to those of the petitioners. The main argument against the Bill was that it was calculated to forfeit the maritime rights and destroy the offensive maritime powers of Great Britain as well as to expose her population to the risk of starvation in war through her submission to new rules of maritime warfare, the evil effects of which would fall on her class. The Naval Prize Bill, it will be remembered, was rejected by the House of Lords.

Intimations

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\$4.20 per 100

FELUCCA

\$2.80 per 100

ENJOY THE LARGEST
SALE IN EGYPT.

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING U. 1037.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

WEISMAN, LIMITED.

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CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

NOW READY!!

OUR NEW O. B. BEER, manufactured exclusively from the finest
Bohemian Hops and German Malt by the Kaiser Brewery, May be
had from dealers or from the undersigned.

Ask for the NEW O. B. BEER.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD. Hongkong.

THE LEEDS FORGE
CO., LTD., LEEDS.Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.THE AIKIO D'CKY & CO. ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

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A. KUHN,
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CELLULAR.

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J. T. SHAW,

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OUTFITTER.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
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LIM TED.

GREAT!!

CASH!!

SALE!!

NOW

PROCEEDING

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REDUCTIONS

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS.

POWELL'S

Hongkong, 18th Dec., 1911.

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THEATRE.

Flower Street.

Cinematograph
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9.15 EVERY EVENING 6.15

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SATURDAY

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7.15 PICTURE ONLY 7.15

Lenses & Manager

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Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1912.

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DRAMATIC CLUB.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SATURDAY, January 27th, 1912.

UNDER the Patronage of H.E. Sir FREDERICK

J. D. LUGARD, G.C.M.G., C.I.E.

D.S.O. and J.B. Major General C. A.

Anderson, C.B.

Boxing office at ROBINSON

PIANO CO., open on January 20th,

at 2.10 A.M.

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1912.

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SPECTACLESAs such a comfort to tired or strained eyes
that their value cannot be over-estimated. If
your eyes need glasses they should have the
best you can get.

THAT MEANS

- 1.—Careful and expert examination;
- 2.—Precision in the making;
- 3.—The best of materials;
- 4.—Adjustment to a nicety.

All of the above we offer you. We invite
comparison with the equipment of any
optical establishment anywhere. Glasses,
amber and other tinted lenses, mounted
in gold, gold-filled, or other metals at lower
cost. Our prices are reasonable. Our
materials and workmanship are guaranteed.

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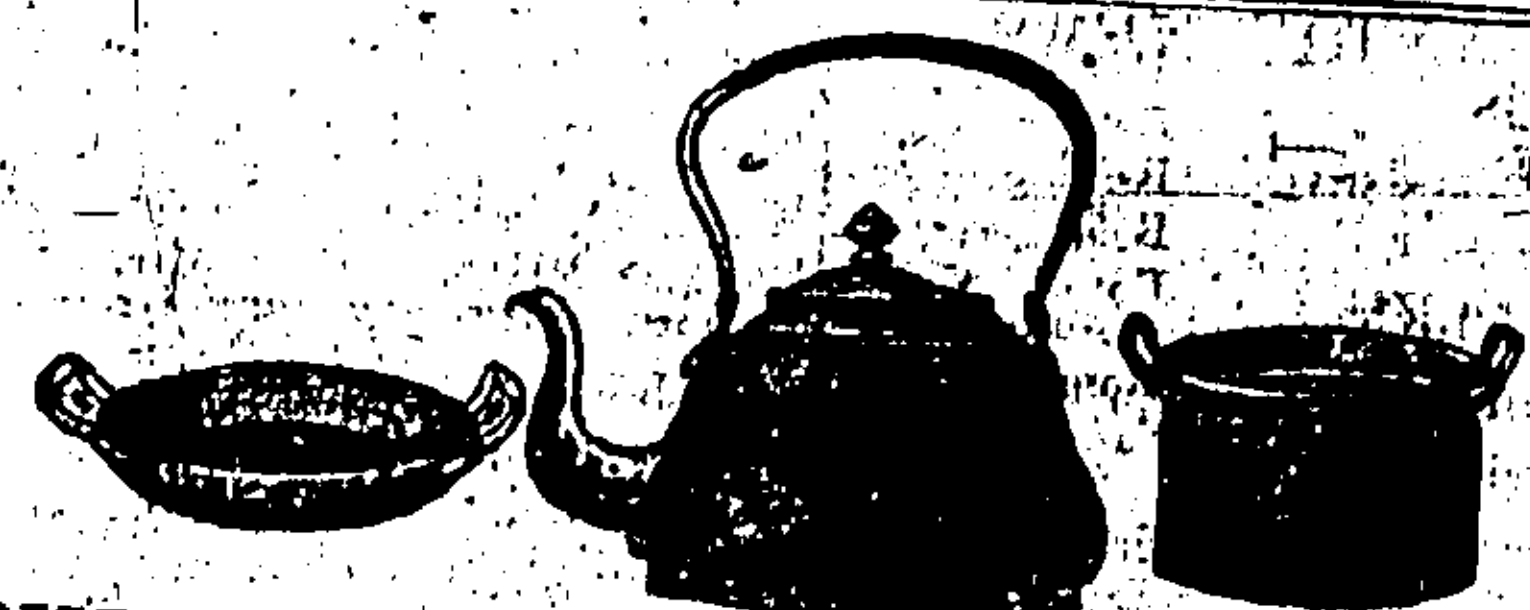
MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

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FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOMATIC WELDING.
Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Removal of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

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THE MOST HYGIENIC COOKING-UTENSILS.

NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL.

VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FOUL
BRIGHT AND CLEAN.
VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.Diss Bros
TAILORS

WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite S.W.) ESTABLISHED 1890.

Shipping—Steamers

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMER.

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PROJECTED HOMEWARD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration)

For	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & Antwerp	"MONMOUTHSHIRE"	26th January
LONDON & Antwerp	"Pembrokeshire"	2nd February
LONDON & Antwerp	"Carmarthenshire"	28th February

All steamers have excellent accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
FRIDAY, 19th JANUARY.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN" 5.30 p.m. "FATSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on
the River. Special attention is given to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric
Fans in each Cabin.

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S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN"
will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 8 A.M. Departure
from Macao at 5 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday,
leaving at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao
at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri. at 9 P.M.
Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat. at 4.30 P.M.

Joint Service of
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., and THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 693 Tons, and "NANNING", 519 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for
Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days.
Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct
steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in
each Cabin.

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HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

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TRANSFORMING AND DISTORTING
MIRRORS.

At PEDDERS'S STREET—Opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

THE most wonderful, mysterious and fascinating delusions ever seen in the
Colony. The latest thing direct from London.
Come and see yourself and your friends transformed, distorted and distended
into all sorts of extraordinary shapes before these famous MIRRORS, and do
not forget to bring your cameras with you so that you may secure caricatures of
your own portrait.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Adults 30 Cents. Children 15 Cents.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1912.

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy,

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,
in Packages of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs.

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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Frontiers of China.

One of the first tasks that awaits
China after she has succeeded in
putting her house in a reasonable
state of order will be to secure
the proper demarcation of her
frontiers. She will have a big
job to do, but one which she
and her neighbours must tackle
resolutely if trouble is to be avoided
in the future. The Mañchou delimitation
affair is but the smallest of
the many frontier disputes which
China will have to settle, for
Russia in the North and West
and Great Britain in the South
have problems of the greatest
magnitude to present for their
consideration. It is now a com-
monplace that within the past
six years China has moved down
with unexpected swiftness into
that nebulous zone which lies to
the north-east of Hindustan, and
the movements of that very
energetic man, Chao Erh-feng,
and his brother, the late Viceroy
of Yunnan, have caused a good
deal of anxiety at Calcutta.

Daily Press.

Staving off the Powers.

The tribute paid to the Mari-
time Customs Service of China
in the article we reproduced
from the "Times" a
few days ago in no way
exaggerates the important
part the Service is playing in
staving off intervention by the
Powers. By collecting the revenue
and banking it in foreign banks,
the Inspector-General, as Dr.
Morrison says, not only assumes
the responsibilities of the
Chinese Government, vis-a-vis
the bondholders, undertaking,
as far as the restricted revenue
collected in disturbed times
permits, to meet the Government
liabilities; he also removes
a serious responsibility from the
shoulders of the foreign repre-
sentatives in China by protecting
the interests of their nationals
who have advanced money to
China on the security of the
Customs. But for the existence
of a Customs service under foreign
management, intervention would
have been necessary at the out-
break of the revolution, for money
to carry on the war has been
badly needed by both sides, and
had the Customs service been a
purely Chinese service we all
know what would have become
of the large part, if not the whole,
of the revenue, unless the Powers
had promptly intervened to pro-
tect the interests of foreign
bondholders.

South China Morning Post.

Booming Japan.

We know our Japanese friends
well, and appreciate his many
excellent characteristics. Yet we
are sure he himself would be the
last to claim that saintliness and
superhuman meekness of dis-
position with which his Press
Bureau would invest him. Japan
has gone far in the last decade
or two, and she will still go along
way. Yet she will find it an
obstacle, and not a help, if in the
name of advertisement she allows
an impossible vision of her land
and her subjects to be conjured
up in the eyes of the world. It
is not Japan's aim to become
Europe's holiday resort, nor a
sort of museum in which visitors
tread with cautious steps on
hallowed ground and gaze upon
the inhabitants as curious phen-
omena about which they have read
rather than as rational human
beings and men of business. She
is building her reputation on
stable foundation, and that, let
her stick to her Press Bureau by
all means, but she must instruct
it to pursue its talented operations
with some regard for facts. "It
must be taught that the first pur-
pose of the Press is to tell the
truth."

The remains of thirteen victims
of the fight in which the Russian
warship Varyag was sunk off Che-
mulpo at the outbreak of the late
war, were forwarded to Russia
overland on December 25, a guard
of honour from the Governor
General of Korea escorted them
from the railway to the railway
station.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

(Continued from Page 4.)

Abolishing Public Executions.
In order to put a stop to the scandalous scenes which have taken place so frequently in the last two years when the guillotine has been taken out for executions in Paris the Council of State has addressed a letter to the Minister of Justice, M. Cruppi, asking that a bill be brought in by which executions be made private in the future by conducting them in the interior of prisons. M. Cruppi has replied that he is entirely in favour of this reform and will take the necessary steps to have such a bill brought in without delay. There is every probability that the bill will be passed without any opposition, as the initiative taken by the Council of State is meeting with general approval.

Sobber Scotland.
Edinburgh, Dec. 23.
The Scottish criminal statistics for 1910 show that the increased sobriety following the increased cost of whisky in 1909 still continued last year. The prosecutions for drunkenness and breach of the peace were:—

1908. 1909. 1910.
Men.....77,385 60,847 60,077
Women.....26,815 20,404 20,047

Total: 103,200-31,311 80,124
The most sober county is the Orkney Islands, where there were three cases in every 10,000 of population; the least so was mining and industrial Lanarkshire with 140 cases per 10,000 people. In the little town of Anstruther (Fife) there was not a single case of drunkenness. The population is about 4,300.

Barefooted Suspects.
Glasgow, Dec. 12.

A hunt for two men seen in a Glasgow warehouse on Sunday afternoon had just been given up yesterday afternoon as hopeless when two men—one barefooted and the other with his feet swathed in bandages—emerged from the buildings, which are situated in the very heart of the city. Police and spectators gave chase and both fugitives were captured. One, however, struck down his captors and made good his escape. The hunt commenced on Sunday afternoon, after a policeman had seen two men moving suspiciously about a warehouse. A body of police and firemen were summoned, a cordon was drawn round a large block of buildings, and a systematic search was instituted. Dozens of warehouses were diligently overhauled, roofs were searched, and every crack and cranny investigated. But, apart from discarded clothes, boots, and a skeleton key, nothing rewarded the hunters. The man arrested yesterday afternoon was in a state of collapse. His scanty clothing was rain-soaked, while exposure and want of food had so weakened him that he was almost unable to stand. It is surmised that both men lay hidden on one of the roofs for nearly twenty-four hours. Their plight must have been a miserable one, and it is supposed that hunger and cold were the causes of an ultimate dash for liberty.

Arab Atrocities in Tripoli.
The Tripoli correspondent of the "Times" wired on the 28th ult. as follows:—

I have visited El Heni, the scene of the Moslem atrocities on October 23. I saw in an Arab house, which had been used by the Red Cross as a field hospital, five mutilated Bersaglieri. One of them had been crucified, with the eyeballs threaded with coarse palm fibre through the temples and nose. The eyeballs had been stitched crosswise to keep them open. In a garden I counted 11 corpses piled up horribly mutilated and dismembered. One of them still had the Red Cross badge on his arm.

In the corner of the garden there were nine nude mutilated bodies. One had been impaled, another had been crucified with the crosspiece thrust through the muscles of the back, the neck, and the left hand. The right hand had been cut off, and the abdomen had been slashed open. In the Arab cemetery four soldiers had been buried up to the chest, and the hands had been cut off. Their agonised expressions justify the presumption that they had been buried alive. Many others had been similarly treated; all of whom had been missing since October 24.

WOMEN'S WORLD.

HOBBIES OF OUR QUEENS.

Queen Mary cares little for outdoor sports of any kind. Her main interest is centred in her home and children to whom she is naturally very greatly attached. She spends much of her time in reading or criticising the works of the best authors with her ladies-in-waiting, and many of her comments are very able indeed. She is also very fond of studying old furniture and china, and of both of these subjects she is a very fair judge. Her Majesty is also extremely fond of really good music, and she is a very good musician herself, both instrumental and vocal, her voice, although not very powerful, being extremely sweet.

Queen Alexandra, unlike the late Queen Victoria, who was a mistress of both piano and organ, plays only one instrument, the piano. Music, however, is her great hobby, and besides being passionately fond of listening to really good musicians, she has attained very great skill on the one instrument to which she has devoted her time. Besides her own skill as an executant, Her Majesty is a competent judge and critic of musical compositions. She has always been a very great admirer of the music of Brahms, which few but those who are thoroughly versed in the art can thoroughly understand and appreciate in its often mazy intricacy. Gounod is another favourite composer of Her Majesty, and she frequently plays his works. Queen Alexandra is also an expert photographer, and she has a very large collection of family photographs taken at various periods in her life. Many of her charming photographs have been exhibited, too, at various exhibitions, and those who have had the privilege of seeing them have expressed great admiration for the excellent way in which they have been taken. It is probable, too, that a great disaster was once averted by one of Her Majesty's photographs. The Queen had taken a photograph which included a railway bridge with a train passing over it in the Sandringham district. On development the negative showed a slight bend in the bridge, and this fact naturally excited some little curiosity. An expert was sent for and the structure was examined, with the result that the bridge was pronounced to be faulty, and it was ordered to be rebuilt.

A Change in Contour.

Dressmakers have issued an edict to the corset makers to modify a little their lines for this season's models. There will be just a little more curve, which gives a slenderer effect without being in the least uncomfortable or compressing the figure in any way round the bust. Perhaps it will be some time before this change is really noticeable.

VON RIEGEN'S PATENT FIRE BRIDGE BARS.

COST OF INSTALLATION QUICKLY ABSORBED BY ECONOMY IN FUEL EFFECTED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,

OR TO CH. WITZKE, SUB-AGENT.

Hongkong, December 7th, 1911.

G. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RAGE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK INSPECTION INVITED

A choice selection of Xmas Goods have arrived.

THE SHOPPER'S GUIDE.

A Feature Which Ladies Will Appreciate.

In this column, every Friday, will be found notes peculiarly helpful to ladies about to do their week-end shopping. It is not yet so complete or so useful as it will be when it is properly set going. The purpose is to provide a column, in which ladies will find set forth particulars of such specialties as are being offered, week by week, by our advertisers. It will be possible, then, to see almost at a glance what outstanding articles are on offer, before setting out to purchase. The value of this to ladies should be considerable.

One of the most important daily purchases is that of meat, and it is hardly necessary to suggest to shoppers that the butchery department of the Dairy Farm Company is well worth a visit. This department is under the direct supervision and management of an expert English butcher. The specialties in the way of pork and beef, sausages, pressed beef, brawn in glass bowls, corned beef, pork and ox tongues are to be tried to be appreciated.

An interesting tit-bit of information comes from Messrs. Garner, Quetch & Co., who inform us that Messrs. Humphrey Taylor & Co. have received the Warrant of appointment as liquor distillers to H. M. the King. This is the first time in history that any liquor house has been so honoured. Messrs. Garner, Quetch & Co. are the sole agents in Hongkong.

Messrs. Kruse & Co. stock so many interesting and useful things that their specialty for the week should always be interesting. They are just in possession of a new consignment of pretty and excellent bird cages. These are strongly made of brass wire and are able to resist any attacks from cats or rats.

For a really good whisky, try King George IV whisky, sold by Messrs. Gande Price & Co. spirit and those who have not tried it are advised to do so. Messrs. Gande Price have other specialties, but try this one first anyhow.

Ladies who are tired after shopping should make a point of spending a restful hour or two in The Bijou.

They will, of course, persuade their husbands to accompany them. The Bijou is a well managed house which is worth at least one visit a week.

(This feature, as it grows, will be of very real service to Hongkong ladies. Will they, in return, mention the "Shopper's Guide," and the "Telegraph" when making purchases in which these columns have been of assistance?)

HOTELS. HONGKONG HOTEL.

First Class and Up-to-date. J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]
Hongkong, 30th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.
MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE (LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, recently renovated, and under entirely new management. Large and comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine under the supervision of an experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate tables, hot and cold baths, electric light throughout. Terms moderate. First class accommodation for families and tourists. Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager. [24]
Telephone 170 Telegrams "Astor."

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK AT BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.
SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
3 P.M. to 11 P.M.
Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [23]
Hongkong, 5th January 1912.

HOTEL CRAIGBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.
The Peak, near the Tram Terminus. Tel. 55.
For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Adams, Mrs. A. Mackay, Mrs. and

Allen, R. A. child.

Amstrong, Miss E. child.

Amstrong, Mr. & Mrs. J. R. child.

Arce, Dr. & Mrs. Meines, Mr. & Mrs. child.

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Arce, Dr. & Mrs. Meines, Mr. & Mrs. child.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND RE-DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1912, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 20th January, to THURSDAY, 25th January, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th Jan. 1912. [20]

KIN EDWARD HOTEL.

Under Entirely New Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.

Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan. 1912. [26]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from October 28, 1911.)

excellent equipped sleeping, dining and first class cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains, and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamship Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,377 tons and equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

Class Rates.

\$40.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. Dairen.....Lv. 8.00 a.m.

Y14.95 Mukden.....Lv. 8.50 p.m.

Y11.50 Changchun.....Lv. 4.05

Y8.60 Harbin.....Lv. 10.30

Y8.60 Harbin.....Lv. 11.50

Y8.60 Harbin.....Lv. 12.10 a.m.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow, Peking, and other points.

SOUTH BOUND.

Class Rates.

R 9.60 Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv. 12.00 a.m.

Y11.50 Changchun.....Lv. 8.40 a.m.

Y11.50 Mukden.....Lv. 10.00

Y14.95 Dairen.....Lv. 5.00 a.m.

Y45.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. 5.15

Y45.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. 12.00 p.m.

Y45.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. Noon

Y45.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. Noon

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Y45.00 Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv. Noon

Prepaid Advertisements.

35 WORDS \$1 for 2 insertions or \$3 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance 158, Wanchai Road, Telephone No. 312. [23]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-FIRST ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th January to 6th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th Jan. 1912. [24]

E. C. WILKS, M. I. Mech. E. & A. M. N. A.

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase or sale of Steamships or Land.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2nd FLOOR, Hongkong, 1st May 1911. [20]

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO'S

OLD TOM GIN DRY GIN

IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED 70 YEARS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1912.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

LARGE ADDRESS: TELEGRAPH, HONGKONG.

Telephone, No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1912.

SECRET HISTORY.

One of the features of the revolution in China that has excited most astonishment is the rapidity with which the flames of rebellion spread. Like "the fire through the flax that basted," it swept onwards, with Wuhsing as a centre, and within a few weeks the established government had disappeared in provinces hundreds of miles apart. This fact suggests, to change the metaphor, that there must have been long, careful and patient tilling of the soil. There is such a thing as a harvest from a field self-sown, and it might be argued that it was the ineptitude and incapacity of the Manchu government that was primarily responsible for the rapid spread of the revolution. Though there may be some ground for that belief there is also evidence that preparations had been made for many months. In fact President Sun Yat-sen is said to have himself declared that the insurrection had been carefully planned and that the only miscarriage had been that the outbreak was premature. This may have been so, but the acceleration of the inevitable does not seem to have mattered much.

In view of the fact that there had been pre-arrangement there must be a mass of secret history that will make thrilling reading when it is made available to the world. While we are not in a position to disclose the earlier history of the revolutionary movement in the adjoining provinces, we are able to give our readers in this issue, some intensely interesting translations of documents which throw much light upon the declaration of independence in Canton. It is not our intention to criticise any of the principals in the extraordinary negotiations which are now for the first time made available to the foreign reader. The air is still, so to speak, obscured by the smoke of battle, and events and persons cannot be seen in their true perspective. Hasty judgments are apt to be unsound and to be reversed when they come to be reconsidered in the light of fuller knowledge and deeper reflection. We present this addition to the history of the fall of Canton, to readers, because of its intrinsic interest and because it suggests that revolutionary success elsewhere may perhaps be susceptible of a similar explanation. It will probably be a long time before the full secret history of the revolution sees the light of day, but that it will be intensely interesting when it is given to the world, may be assumed from the extraordinary character of the instalment we publish to-day.

DAY BY DAY.

The true aim of education is to develop a real love of beauty.

A new feature, a "Shopper's Guide," which we hope will become popular, will be found on page 3, in association with "Woman's World." The interesting Secret History on page 5 is continued on page 8, where will also be found local sport, and "Don't Forget." Particulars of the photographic competition appear on page 7.

Among the passengers who left to-day by the N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru were Mr. and Mrs. Loefferts Knox.

The dead bodies of two children, male and female, have been found by the police in Yaumati. In both cases death was due to small-pox.

At the Magistracy, this morning, Lam Cheung was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and twenty-four strokes of the birch, for stealing a felt hat valued at \$4.00 from one Chu Wai, in Queen's Road Central, last night.

A boy who said he worked for a theatrical company, was ordered to receive six strokes of the birch, and forty-eight hours' detention, at the Magistracy, this morning, on being found guilty of stealing a coat valued at 80 cents.

Two women named Chan Luk and Kwok Mui appeared before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy, this afternoon, to answer to a charge which it was proposed by the police to prefer against them, of unlawfully receiving or harbouring two unmarried girls. The police decided to withdraw the charge and the women were liberated.

The second biennial congress in connection with the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine, will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, and an address will be delivered, by His Excellency, takes place at 11 a.m. All the delegates with the exception of Dr. Strong of Manila have arrived.

Correspondence.

Correspondence relating to the erection of a public convenience in Douglas street was received this afternoon and will receive attention in due course.

News from Tokyo.

An Independent News Agency telegram from Tokyo states that the Chinese Red Cross Society has joined the International Association under the aegis of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

General Oku, Chief of the General Staff, has tendered his resignation and will probably be succeeded by General Hasegawa.

A Night Out.

William Hudson, an unemployed mariner, was charged at the Magistracy, this morning, with being drunk and incapable in Connaught Road Central, last night, and refusing to pay ten cents for a rickshaw he had hired. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$3 for being drunk, and ordered to pay \$1 compensation to the rickshaw-coolie. The fine was paid.

Alleged Snatching.

Chan Yau and Cheung Hung were charged at the Magistracy, this morning, with stealing a felt hat from the person of To Lin in Queen's Road West last night valued at \$5.25.

Complainant said he was justified by one of the prisoners and the other snatched the hat. The case was remanded.

Russia and Mongolia.

A telegram to the "Jiji" says that the English papers generally, in commenting upon the report of Russian action in regard to Mongolia, express the opinion that the matter will not concern Great Britain any more than to the protection of British interests in Mongolia. The "Daily Mail" contends that the Russian action in Mongolia is a warning to China that the formation of a Republican Government means the partition of the Empire, and perhaps the wresting from her of Manchuria by Japan and Russia. The "Mail" advises the Chinese to make peace before they themselves are delayed.

Lord Hamilton of Dalzell and the Hon. Mrs. W. Lawson were among the passengers who arrived by the P. & O. s.s. Arcadia.

Chinese have been accustomed to plaiting their queues with white braid when in mourning. Now that large numbers have doffed their queues there is no means of knowing when they are in mourning or not. A meeting will shortly be held, says the "Peking Gazette," to consider what distinctive mourning sign should be worn.

A shooting party of local residents who recently visited Wongmoon and Tamehow, at the entrance of the West River, found the Chinese friendly and unaffected by the revolution. They afforded the little services that are required on those expeditions with cheerfulness and alacrity. The acquisition of independence does not seem to have affected their attitude towards foreigners.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Claude Severn, will not be leaving for Hongkong to take up his appointment as Colonial Secretary until the departure of the P.O. steamer Himalaya, due to sail on the 20th instant.

At the Kowloon Cricket Club on Tuesday evening, Mr. C. W. Jeffries was made the recipient of a silver tea service as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members on the occasion of his marriage, which is to take place to-morrow. Mr. Wolfe, Vice-President of the Club, made the presentation.

Motor-Boats Feat.

Messrs. Uldrup & Schiller have received news of the safe arrival at Swatow of two motor-boats which left here last week under their own power. Notwithstanding the extremely heavy weather the small craft behaved admirably. They are each 65 feet in length, 14 feet beam and draw only 18 inches and are designed for river passenger service. The boats are equipped with Bolinder's crude oil motors and were built by Messrs. Uldrup.

Conditions at Hankow.

A correspondent wrote to the "N. O. Daily News" from Hankow on Jan. 10, as follows:—"All the Imperial troops left here several days ago. The band is swarming with coolies and the whole place has life once more. The foreigners—men, women and children—are now at liberty to return to Wuchang if they wish. At the northern troops and police have gone; the Chamber of Commerce is considering the arrangement for the guarding of the city and railway. As a result of the meeting of the Consular Body, each concession is responsible for its own protection. It seems that heretofore the defences have been under one commander.

The Equitable Fire.

A New York telegram to the "Asahi," describing the recent fire, states that the Equitable building was twenty-five years old and was regarded as the oldest of the existing skyscrapers. It consisted of eleven stories, containing in all over three hundred rooms. Chief among the concerns having offices in the building were the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Equitable Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Union Pacific and the South Pacific Railway Companies, and the Lawyers' Association; while several banks and a library had their premises in the building. The plan of reconstruction of the building has been already decided upon, and it is reported that a building of sixty-two stories, the highest building in New York, will be erected.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Junk Run Down.

A report has been made to the police by a junk owner, that whilst off Han Mun, on the 18th inst., a black painted steamer with black funnel and white band round it, ran him down on the port side, damaging the junk to the extent of \$300 and carrying away tackle and clothing valued at \$375. He also states in his report, that the steamer did not attempt to render any assistance and continued its journey towards

THE FORGERY CASE.

Samy's Sentence.

This morning at the Courts of Justice, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Abdul Rajack Samy, a clerk lately in the employ of the International Banking Corporation, was brought up to receive sentence on charges of forgery and falsification of accounts. The hearing of the charges was taken yesterday, prisoner pleading guilty, and sentence was deferred until to-day.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, and prisoner's counsel, Mr. Eldon Patten, were in court.

The Attorney General said that before His Lordship passed sentence upon the prisoner, he desired to say on behalf of the Crown, having regard to his youth, he endorsed the appeal which his learned friend made yesterday, for leniency. He trusted that His Lordship would pass as lenient a sentence as was consistent with his duty.

His Lordship pointed out to the prisoner that he had pleaded guilty to a series of charges of determined and deliberate fraud spread over a number of months. The total sum of which he had succeeded in depriving his employers was over \$20,000 and His Lordship could not accept the statement that prisoner was a catpaw, because he thought it impossible that a catpaw could succeed in obtaining the greater part of the money for himself.

His Lordship could not forget the fact that prisoner was a clerk, eighteen years of age, earning \$20 per month, and only the other day a boy in Queen's College.

His parents were very respectable, and instead of assisting them to bring up their large family, he had embarked upon a course which must cover them with shame and grief, and render it very difficult for them to obtain any position of trust in the Colony. It would also make continual residence very bitter to his brothers and sisters in this Colony of Hongkong, where his grandfather settled, after a long and arduous career in the Colonial police. The judge, understood that the prisoner had made restitution of a large portion of the money taken from the bank and he thought, therefore, taking into consideration the statement of the Attorney General, that the Crown did not press for a severe sentence, that he was very young—almost a schoolboy—and that the results of the case would be so bitter, he felt justified in passing a lenient sentence. Prisoner would be sentenced to twelve months' hard labour.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

The following is the tenth report of the Board of Directors to the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. on Thursday, January, 25:

Gentlemen,—The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending December 31, 1911.

The net profits for the year, including \$202,500.73 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, amount to \$207,191.09. It is now proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. on the paid up capital, after providing for which and writing off Directors' and Auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$136,474.09 to be carried to credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Messrs. S. A. Levy and W. Logan having resigned, Messrs. C. S. Gubbay and E. Shellim were invited to re-join the Board and these appointments now require confirmation.

Messrs. E. Shellim and Ho Tung now retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gaudin who now retire and are recommended for re-election.

O. H. Ross, Chairman.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Erection Rapidly Progressing.

It is quite possible that in the near future there will be two "class sites" in Hongkong, for there can be no doubt that the imposing University building on the Bonham Road is quite equal to any structure on the lower levels. Standing, as it does, well above the road, with a fine carriage-way, two subsidiary entrances and a handsome terrace, and surrounded by an excellent tower, the aspect from the south leaves little to be desired and generally speaking the building has become one of Hongkong's architectural features.

There are, as we have already said, three entrances in the wall that bounds the Bonham Road, and mounting the slope by any of these, the visitor comes out to a terrace running along for rather more than the length of the building and finished off on the southern side by a stone balustrade overlooking a stretch of flat ground which, when turfed and laid out, will make a handsome bowling-green. Running out on to the terrace is the porch, large enough for a motor car to enter from the main approach.

Passing through the entrance one comes into a vestibule from which rises two flights of granite steps to the ground hall which is as fine a piece of work as one can well wish to see. Although not yet finished, the work was well enough forward to allow a "Telegraph" representative, who was accompanied by a member of the firm of architects responsible for the building, Messrs. Leigh and Orange, to obtain a very good idea of the general aspect. The hall runs due north and south, is very lofty, and is to be decorated in cream and Canton green tiles, with white pilasters whose capitals are of the Corinthian type as in fact the whole scheme of the hall. The north end is finished with an apse and two niches ready to receive statues. At this end also will be placed the platform while on one side is a retiring room and on the other the Registrar's office.

At present the floor is in process of laying. It will be of parquet with a blackwood design. The windows will all be of stained glass, with leaded fittings, the whole should have a very presentable appearance.

Immediately in front of the hall, and flanking the tower which rises through the building from the foundations, are the libraries, and about the entrance, a lounge, the ceilings of which are things of beauty, being of carved oak. From the lounge opens out a balcony above the porch, from which an excellent view of the harbour can be obtained.

To either side run laboratories and lecture rooms mostly carried out with white tiling, laboratories for chemistry, physics, engineering, electricity, biology, physiology, and pathology, while a special medical library is also provided. The engineering workshop has been built away from the main building, and it is to be installed an engine for lecture purposes.

At present the plan of the University might be looked upon as a capital "E" with the spaces between the arms laid out as small court yards. The reason for this symmetry of design is to allow for future expansion, and it is interesting to note that besides the space set aside for extension, to the west of the building, sufficient has been left at the back, to entirely duplicate the existing structure when occasion arises.

And if the hopes of enthusiasts in the scheme are in any way fulfilled the time is not far distant when this will come about. Already the applicants for the medical course are sufficient to fill the section while a goodly number are ready to take up the engineering.

Reverting again to the building, the roof is flat and from its lofty level a good view can be obtained of the two professors' houses and that of the principal. On high ground which is kept in place by a blue stone ramp is the sports field so that the University and its grounds will be self-contained so far as the scholastic and sporting sides are concerned.

Already the building is in a fair way to completion, and in the chief portion of the work will

have been finished by the Chinese New Year. In all the University will have taken less than eighteen months to complete and when it is considered that a site actually had to be made before building was commenced, the rapidity with which the work has progressed will be all the more appreciated. At the same time there can be little doubt that the structure is well worth the money. This total cost will be somewhere about \$40,000 and very good value has been obtained for the expenditure. The architects hope to have everything clear by the Chinese New Year, for directly after that festival the grounds in front will be handed over to a Chinese committee, bent on raising funds for the work, who will erect a large Chinese theatre, which will be in full swing during the bazaar that is to be held in March.

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERS.

Women Held Up.

A sensational story of the kind during of a set of men in Hongkong, alleged to be armed robbers, emanates from a woman named Chong Hon-wan of 7 Blacksmith's Lane. From her statement to the police it appears that on the 18th inst. whilst she was in the back bedroom she was surprised by a man entering. She could see that he was armed with a dagger or short sword, which he had in his hand. He pointed the weapon at her and commanded her to keep quiet or he would kill her. Another man followed and threatened to shoot her if she gave an alarm. She did not, however, perceive any revolver. The first man then relieved her of a pair of bangles which were on her wrist and five gold rings from her fingers, the value of which was \$275.00. He also appropriated a long coat valued at \$100.00 and helped himself to \$10.50 in money—total \$385.50. He went about his business with the utmost unconcern. By way of a change he deputed his confederate to search the room and busied himself gagging the unfortunate and much frightened woman. To make her doubly secure he tied her hands behind her back and roped her to the bed.

The second man was not even successful in his search, though he ransacked all the available boxes and receptacles in the room. Eventually they decided to make a search of the other apartments. Before leaving their victim they placed a quilt over her head in order to prevent her seeing too much, but not before she had caught a glimpse of a third man, on the staircase, evidently watching out for the others.

On reaching the front apartment the men bound and gagged the two servants occupying it, who were named Chan Yee and Choi, respectively. Again they ransacked the room, but they were unsuccessful in obtaining anything of value. The owner of the articles is away at Canton. Both servants state that the men threatened them with violence should they have made any attempt to raise an alarm.

Just after the men had left a neighbour heard the noise made by the women and he entered the premises and released them.

The police are in possession of full descriptions of the men and arrests are very probable.

The women beyond suffering from the effects of their fright are little the worse for their experience.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

(From Various Sources.)

All for Norway.

Copenhagen, Dec. 22.—While Queen Maud of Norway was walking in the streets here with the little Crown Prince Olaf the latter saw some boys in a shop window and asked his mother to buy them. The Queen told him to wait until he was in Christiania next day, as the shopkeepers could be bought in Norway again. "That of course, I will wait," said the little Prince, and he went home again. All for Norway! (Continued on Page 2.)

SECRET HISTORY.

HOW CANTON FELL.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

The following has been translated from the "Wai Tse Yai Po." The two telegrams appeared in the issue of Jan. 4, while the letter was published in the issue of Jan. 6. Readers will see that these communications throw light upon much in connection with the declaration of independence in Canton that has hitherto been shrouded in mystery.—Ed.

Telegram from ex-Admiral Li Chun to Wu Han-man, ex-Governor General of Canton:

"I beg to thank you for making public my former letter to you. When I heard that you left Canton for Hongkong to welcome Dr. Sun Yat-sen, I had a great mind to see you in order to express to you what I had hitherto kept secret in my mind. I was, however, unable to see you on account of your hurried departure for Shanghai with Dr. Sun Yat-sen. At first I intended to go to Shanghai to consult my countrymen as to the best plans of saving Szechuan from ruin; but I received letters to the effect that there are still many who wish to kill me on account of public enmity, which they entertain against me. I fail to understand why they are so filled with animosity against me as to wish to take my life, and I think that you are the only man who knows all the circumstances. I hope you will give the public the facts concerning the taking of Canton by the revolutionaries so that my colleagues may know that I will never render service to the Manchukuo Government any more. I hope thereby I shall not be driven from life. I hope you will inform Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Wong Ching-wai, Wong Hing, Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Wan Chun-yiu.

Telegram from Wu Han-man, ex-Governor General of Canton, to ex-Admiral Li Chun:

"Your telegram has reached me. I know perfectly well your gigantic efforts (in restoring Canton to us) and also your grievance. I did not make this public simply because you did not wish to take credit to yourself. Hence you had felt it unsafe to remain in Canton. I have already told Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Wong Hing, Wong Ching-wai, Dr. Wu Ting-fang and Wan Chun-yiu about the matter. Referring to your telegram, I find that there was still many rumours of your life being in danger, and I am thus bound to give publicity to all the circumstances attending the declaration of independence in Canton, so as to correct public opinion. You may ask (a resident of Hongkong named) for the agreement which is in his keeping concerning the handing over of Canton to us, and you may give this publicity. There is justice for all things in the world. You need not trouble yourself over what others say about you. The calamity in Szechuan is not over. I strongly advise you to come to Shanghai to consult us the best way of saving Szechuan from catastrophe for the sake of the nation and your native home. Dr. Sun Yat-sen and others are eagerly looking forward to seeing you up here."

Letter addressed to the public by Wu Han-man, ex-Governor General of Canton:

"The declaration of independence in Canton owes its success entirely to ex-Admiral Li Chun. This is a fact known by many of my colleagues in Canton. Those who are acquainted with these facts are a Hongkong resident, Li Kai-pang, his brothers, Dr. Li Kai-ping, Mr. Yu Yu-ping, Chu Chup-shun, Mr. Wu Ngai-sung, Mr. Tseng-muk and Mr. Li Kwai-pui. Ex-Admiral Li, it will be remembered, was injured in consequence of the bomb outrage committed by Wong and Chan. He wrote a letter to Chang Ming-chi, then Viceroy of Canton, asking him not to kill Chan and not to get his comrades into trouble. From that time on ex-Admiral Li Ming-chi would declare independence at the same time. I heard

matters concerning the suspected revolutionaries. However, he was unable to ascertain how he could engage in secret intrigues with the revolutionaries. Then trouble broke out in Wuchang, followed by the declaration of independence in many of the provinces. Chang Ming-chi played the Chinese trick by falsely declaring the independence of Canton. In the beginning of the last 9th moon, ex-Admiral Li Chun despatched someone to Hongkong to find out the deliberative body of the revolutionaries. This came to the knowledge of Tseng-muk, who wrote to the private secretary of the ex-Admiral, Tseng Chut-wei. The latter in reply said that the ex-Admiral was sincere in his desire to turn against the Manchus, but he could not seek (or find) the proper channel for expressing his objections to the revolutionaries. The Tseng-muk handed the reply of the private secretary to myself. I wrote to Admiral Li explaining that the reason for my colleagues entertaining enmity against the Admiral was not personal, but on account of his influence and power in supporting the Manchukuo Government. I asked, Admiral Li Chun whether he would turn over to us and give the same help as he had given to the Manchukuo Government. The Admiral would then be a friend of my colleagues, not an enemy. At that time, Chang Ming-chi was jealous of Admiral Li. He relieved Admiral Li of his command of the troops of the Canton garrison, and had the guns in the forts unmounted, so as to render them useless for action. Then Admiral Li was determined to work for the revolutionaries. Admiral Li sent his No. 8 younger brother to Hongkong with a letter for a Hongkong resident. The Hongkong resident talked the matter over with Li Kai-tong, who afterwards showed the letter to me. The letter was for the deliberative body of the Chinese Jointly Sworn Society (Tung Mang Wai) in Hongkong, and arranging the plot for turning over Canton to the Republicans. Boca Tigris was the centre for carrying out this plot. I carefully examined the letter and found it was Admiral Li's own hand writing. I gave my reply to Admiral Li Chun through Li Kai-tong. I said in my letter that if Admiral Li could keep his word, the revolutionaries could protect him, the men under his command, his fame and his properties. On the 17th day of the 9th moon, I saw Admiral Li's No. 8 brother at the Hongkong resident's house, where with others, we opened negotiations, namely, that the revolutionaries in Sun On should capture Boca Tigris, that Admiral Li should hand over Boca Tigris to the revolutionaries together with all important ports and army stores, and that Admiral Li should evacuate Boca Tigris in favour of the revolutionaries. Admiral Li's brother did not hesitate to give replies to these demands. Early next morning, he went back to Canton to report the result of the negotiations to his older brother. Meanwhile, I stayed in Hongkong waiting to receive a reply from Admiral Li. A day after, Admiral Li affixed his seal to the arrangement for turning Canton over to the revolutionaries. His brother and Li Fung-cheung said that Admiral Li would do his best for the Republicans. His influence was only limited to Boca Tigris, but there was every prospect of seizing Canton, and there was no fear of Chang Ming-chi, the then Viceroy. Later in the day, Admiral Li sent an urgent wire to me fixing the following day for the declaration of independence and stating that all the cruises and gunboats were congregated on the river and that his men were quite prepared to execute his orders. On the same day I heard that Chang Ming-chi would declare independence at the same time. I heard

tated, thinking that Admiral Li might not be able to keep Chang Ming-chi under restraint. At that time Heung Shun and Shun On had turned over to us. Chan Kuang-ming, now acting Governor-General of Canton, was engaged in fighting with General Chan Ping-chek, the commander of the Imperialists at Wuchow. Wu Ngai-sung and Chu Chup-shun were in command of the revolution forces in many of the districts in the interior ready to open hostilities. I telegraphed to Admiral Li that if he could not put Vice-Chang Ming-chi down, he must think carefully before he carried out the plot. He must either repair to Whampoa or Boca Tigris until the arrival of the common forces. But Admiral Li did not find it difficult to keep Chang Ming-chi in hand as he had completed arrangements with General Lung Chai-kwong, who was talked over by Admiral Li during a conversation on board the flagship. Admiral Li telephoned to Chang Ming-chi and forced him to turn over to the revolutionaries. Chang Ming-chi asked the opinion of General Lung Chai-kwong, who said that the forces of the revolutionaries could not be resisted. Chang Ming-chi, after careful consideration, concluded that he could do nothing and he was forced to fix the 19th day of the 9th moon as the day for the declaration of independence. The day previous Admiral Li sent his brother to Hongkong and informed me of the plans. Chang Ming-chi, although he was pressed by Admiral Li to turn over to the revolutionaries and comply with the wishes of the people, intended to gain time to think the matter over seriously by appointing a day for flying the independent flags. On the morning of the day of the declaration of independence Admiral Li gave orders to the forts and war crafts to fly the independent flags and the troops to be in readiness. Chang Ming-chi was thus forced to resign the vicereignty and quietly escaped to Hongkong. Admiral Li telegraphed to me asking me to come up to Canton. On my arrival the members of the Provincial Assembly and other societies appointed me Governor-General. I was accorded a hearty welcome by Admiral Li and his subordinates. I wish to give publicity to the details of Admiral Li's plan for restoring Canton to us. Admiral Li asked me to keep silence, and said that he did not want to have his name specially mentioned, as the success was not entirely due to him. I acted in accordance with his request. Although I did not inform the public, I told Luk Lang-ching, Li Fuk-lam, Tam Yu, Luk Jing, Tang Kong and other commanders of the revolutionaries about this. There was a small number of the revolutionaries who were not acquainted with the whole thing. They said publicly that they would assassinate Admiral Li, and some even went so far as to induce his subordinates to agree to this daring crime. After Admiral Li had heard of this I went round personally to console him, and we two talked on board his flagship from night until morning. Admiral Li wished to resign. I told him that as the military government in Canton was in its immaturity, he should not leave merely because of a small number of people entertaining ill feeling against him. Admiral Li was deeply touched, and in an agonised voice told me that he knew perfectly well that I treated him sincerely. He was still desirous of remaining in Canton so that he might have an opportunity of saving his countrymen in Szechuan. He said he was not afraid of death, but even if he died, he could not do Canton any good. He had made up his mind to leave, but he promised me that unless great danger threatened him, he would remain. Afterwards I removed my residence from

to Hongkong with a letter for a Hongkong resident. The Hongkong resident talked the matter over with Li Kai-tong, who afterwards showed the letter to me. The letter was for the deliberative body of the Chinese Jointly Sworn Society (Tung Mang Wai) in Hongkong, and arranging the plot for turning over Canton to the Republicans. Boca Tigris was the centre for carrying out this plot. I carefully examined the letter and found it was Admiral Li's own hand writing. I gave my reply to Admiral Li Chun through Li Kai-tong. I said in my letter that if Admiral Li could keep his word, the revolutionaries could protect him, the men under his command, his fame and his properties. On the 17th day of the 9th moon, I saw Admiral Li's No. 8 brother at the Hongkong resident's house, where with others, we opened negotiations, namely, that the revolutionaries in Sun On should capture Boca Tigris, that Admiral Li should hand over Boca Tigris to the revolutionaries together with all important ports and army stores, and that Admiral Li should evacuate Boca Tigris in favour of the revolutionaries. Admiral Li's brother did not hesitate to give replies to these demands. Early next morning, he went back to Canton to report the result of the negotiations to his older brother. Meanwhile, I stayed in Hongkong waiting to receive a reply from Admiral Li. A day after, Admiral Li affixed his seal to the arrangement for turning Canton over to the revolutionaries. His brother and Li Fung-cheung said that Admiral Li would do his best for the Republicans. His influence was only limited to Boca Tigris, but there was every prospect of seizing Canton, and there was no fear of Chang Ming-chi, the then Viceroy. Later in the day, Admiral Li sent an urgent wire to me fixing the following day for the declaration of independence and stating that all the cruises and gunboats were congregated on the river and that his men were quite prepared to execute his orders. On the same day I heard that Chang Ming-chi would declare independence at the same time. I heard

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THE GAMBLERS.

Nine People Charged.

Four men and five women appeared before Mr. Irving at the Magistracy this morning charged with gambling at 25, Woo Sung Street, Yaumati. One man forfeited his bail of \$5 by not appearing, ten persons being originally implicated.

According to the evidence of the Police the defendants were gambling on the ground floor of the house last night. Cards and dice were used and money was in evidence. The game was known by the name "Ngau Pi." A fine of \$3.00 or seven days' imprisonment was imposed in each case. The money and equipment were forfeited.

The following is from the "Hankow Daily News" of Jan. 8:—The chief result of the evacuation by the Imperial army is the utter lawlessness which now prevails in those proximity to the Concessions. Looting, albeit there is not much left to loot, is rife in every direction. The houses still standing in the city, the Sin Seng and the Ta Chi Mon roads have been stripped of every bit of iron or wood-work, while the Golf Club is now a mere skeleton. The Tientsin police are endeavouring to stop looting but their numbers are so few that this will prove an impossible task.

Two men were charged this morning at the Magistracy, with loitering, with felonious intent, about Hill Avenue, Kowloon. One man had in his possession an iron bar and the other an instrument for the picking of locks. One man who had three charges against him was ordered to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch and was fined \$25.00 or six weeks' hard labour on the first, sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labour on the second, and had the third charge against him dismissed. His confederate was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are reminded that Entries for the next Race Meeting close to the Undercard TO-MORROW (SATURDAY); the 20th instant. Those entering points are requested to send their Entries to the office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, No. 3 Chester Road, Grand Hotel of the Hongkong Club Annex before 2 p.m.

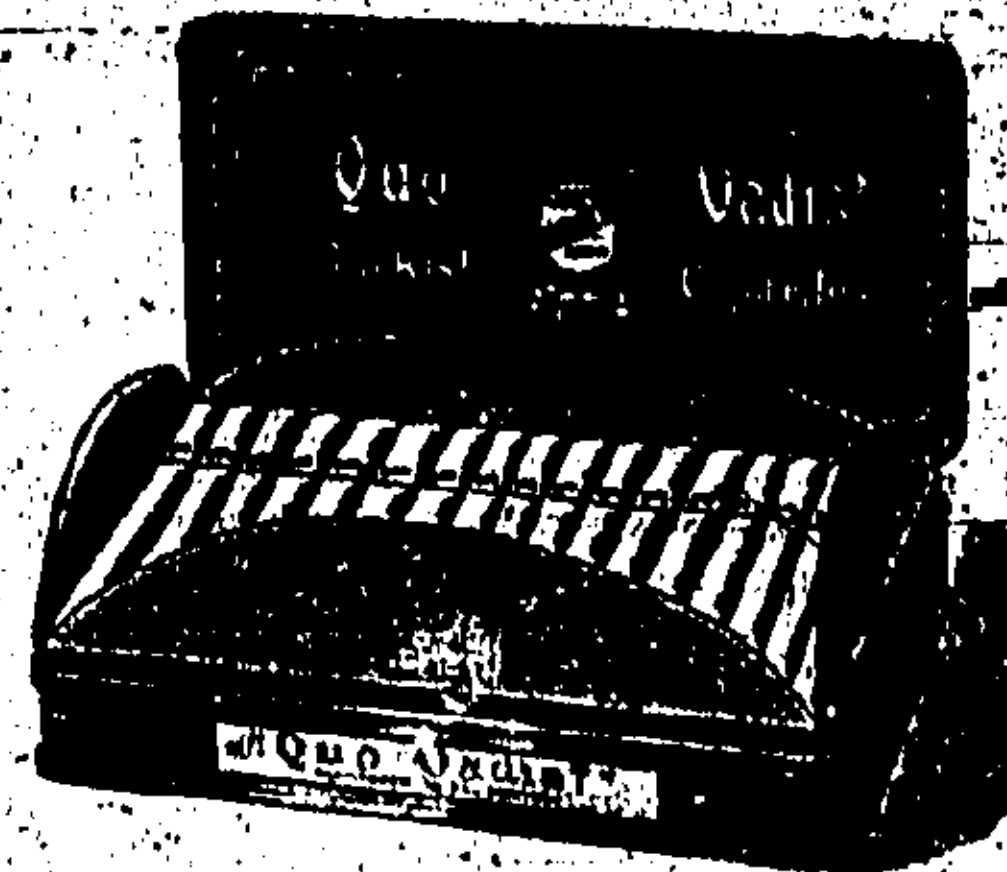
By Order,
T. F. ROUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1912. [9]

HONGKONG WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home, with photograph of General Wong Hing.

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Quo Vadis



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are obtainable in fresh and perfect condition from

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WINE MERCHANTS.

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Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [21]

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FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED NOTHING.

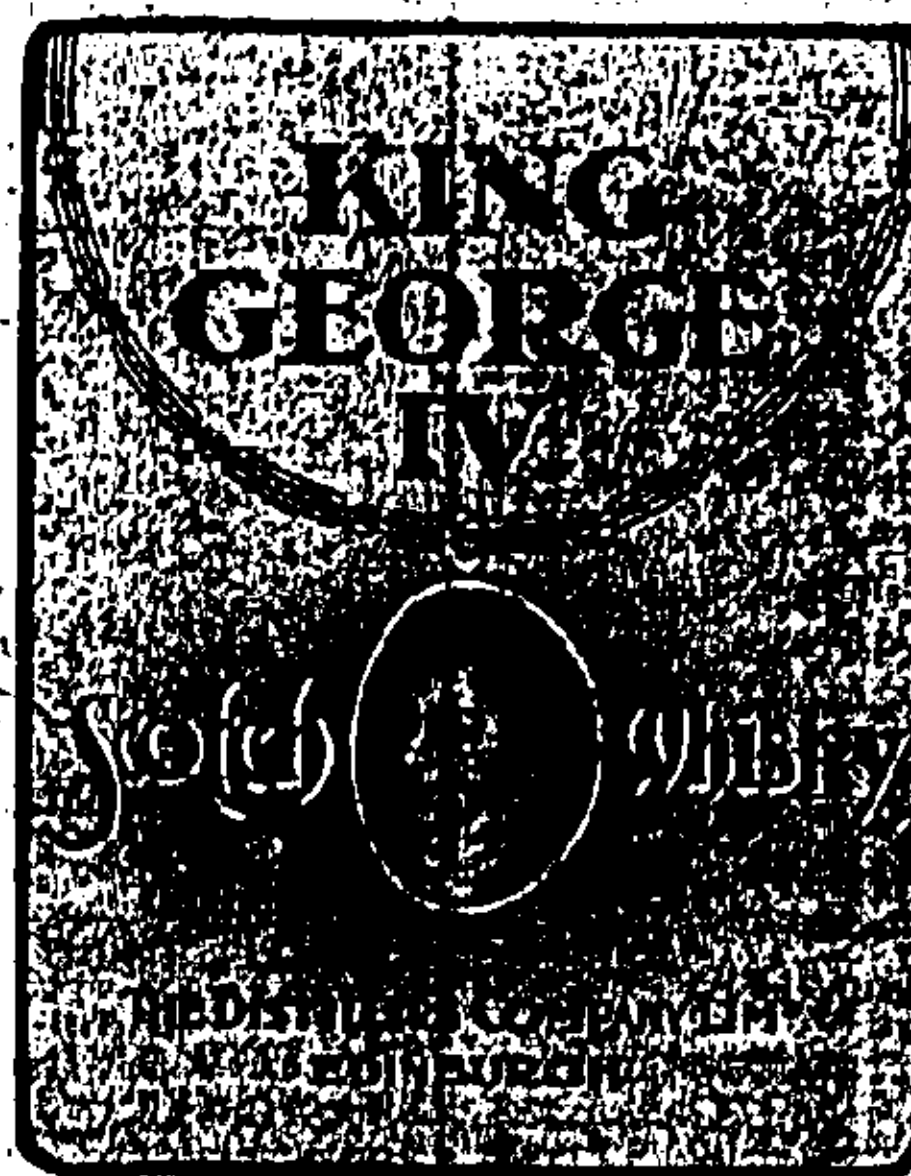
If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint! [10]



This Whisky is from the Distillers Coy., Limited, of Scotland, and is one of their most famous Brands. It is guaranteed to contain only the very finest Highland Malt and is matured in Sherry Wood. Its roundness, delicate bouquet, full body, and delicious after-taste all proclaim it the Whisky par excellence.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [10]

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TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS.

Note.—Price \$13.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [70]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS.

NOTICE.

THE extension of the ELECTRIC LIGHT to the Peak District is expected to be completed by about the end of March, 1912.

Intending consumers are advised to have their houses wired in readiness, to avoid delay in obtaining the light. The Company are prepared to submit estimates for wiring houses on application.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th Dec. 1911. [61]

Public Company

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th January, to THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th Jan. 1912. [62]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1912, at 11.45 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1911.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th January, to THURSDAY, the 25th January, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered. By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents for the West Point Building Company Limited.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

"EMPEROR LINE"

Sailings from Hongkong and from St. John, N.B.

"E. of India" .. Sat., Jan. 27	"E. of Ireland" .. Fri., Feb. 23
"E. of Japan" .. Sat., Feb. 24	"E. of Ireland" .. Sat., Mar. 23
"Monteagle" .. Sat., Mar. 23	"E. of Ireland" .. Sat., Apr. 13

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
[38] Corner Fender Street and Piers (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

SHANGHAI, KOBE & MANILA	NAMSANG	Friday, 19th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA, SHANGHAI & KOBE	MAUSANG	Saturday, 20th Jan., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Sunday, 21st Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA, SHANGHAI & KOBE	YUENSANG	Tuesday, 23rd Jan., Noon
SANDAKAN, SHANGHAI & KOBE	MAUSANG	Saturday, 27th Jan., 2 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—February 3rd to 10th, 1912.
A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 20th and 27th January—available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, via Olingwaniao.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1912. [3]



The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELTA"

Captain E. P. Martin, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo to the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Malwa", 11,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Bills and Valances, all cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "China", due in London on the 2nd March, 1912.
Passes will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent,
[39] 8th Jan., 1911.

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS
Hongkong, 23rd Mar., 1911. [56]



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and General weakness, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

THE WARRANTY SIGNATURE OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
A METAL SEAL GUARANTEEING GENUINITY.

CLETA'S is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and flawless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
OLDHROK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON & AMSTERDAM via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 9,000 TANG MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Jan., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb., Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OMI, & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. T. Iizawa, T. 7,000 SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 30th Jan., at Noon TUESDAY, 18th Feb., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SANUKI MARU, Capt. —, T. 7,000	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., from KOBE
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 22nd Jan.
N'ASKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb., at Noon
KOBE & YOKO	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Hoshida, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th Jan.

\$ Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta sailing at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
The next steamer to sail from Hongkong is:

"KIRIN MARU" ...Tons 4,000...Capt. M. Deguchi...Jan. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawata	Feb. 14th
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Hoshida	Mar. 13th
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. O. Moore	Mar. 27th
KAGA MARU	9,000	M. Hagino	April 10th
ATSUBA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Mori	May 22nd
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	Feb. 27th
CAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 9th
AWA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	April 23rd
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
WATOW & SHANGHAI.....	"SHUNTEN" ..20th Jan.	4 P.M.
MOY & SHANGHAI.....	"KALGAN" ..20th "	4 P.M.
HANGHAI.....	"ANHUI" ..20th "	M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"FRAN" ..23rd "	4 P.M.
HAIPHONG.....	"SUNGKIANG" 24th "	10 A.M.
WATOW & SHANGHAI.....	"WENGHOW" ..24th "	4 P.M.
HANGHAI.....	"CHENAN" ..25th "	4 P.M.
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN" ..27th "	M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG" ..30th "	4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Two new Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation, midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anaki, Okenan, Linan, Chinaka)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday day Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**
Telephone No. 14.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1912.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA"

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE. Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:
OUTWARD: HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
S.S. "Goltjesch" .. 28th Jan.	S.S. "Segovia" .. 28th Jan.
"Sueria" .. 15th Feb.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
Belgravia .. 26th Feb.	S.S. "Sambia" .. 6th Feb.
Sachsen .. 8th Mar.	For Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp:
O. Ferd. Loise .. 30th Mar.	S.S. "Silesia" .. 13th Feb.
For Further Particulars, apply to—	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Saxonia" .. 16th Feb.
	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
	S.S. "Ambia" .. 26th Feb.
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. "Sprek" .. 29th Feb.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

HONGKONG PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 30th Jan., 4 P.M.

Philippines Carnival, Feb. 3 to 12, 1912.
For sailing on January 30, special reduced rate, Hongkong-Manila and return \$50.00.

No Polltax.
For Freight or Passage apply to **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1912. [14]

A. R. MARTY

HONGKONG-HOIHOW-HAIPHONG-PAKHOL

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.
Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
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For Freight and Passage, apply to **A. R. MARTY**,
24, Des Voeux Road.
Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [35]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
Tilmanhoek	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.
Tilipat	4,000	J. van der Meer	2nd half Jan.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo on all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the **JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN**,
York Building.
Telephone No. 375. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Mail Line at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration):

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Green	Feb. 18th, Noon
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Mar. 8th, Noon
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Mar. 15th, Noon

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 16th February, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.
The steamer "Nippon Maru" 11,000 tons Capt. A. G. Stevens, will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Friday 8th March, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration):

Steamer	Tons	Date of sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Tuesday, Feb. 13, Noon
Buyo Maru	10,500	Tuesday, April 9, Noon
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon

The steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, 28th Feb.
For further particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to **K. MATSUDA**, Agent.
[13] KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

LOG BOOK.

The Modern Compass.

In the old days on board a wooden sailing ship the compass needle usually pointed to the magnetic north, and there was no pressing need to attempt a great degree of refinement with the steering. Hence it followed that neither shipowner nor shipbuilder bestowed so much attention on the compass and its surroundings as they deserved. But with the coming of iron and steel ships it became evident that the metal vessel was itself a huge magnet, which exhibited a tendency to act upon the needle. The late Lord Kelvin introduced a form of binnacle and compass card which left little to be desired, and quite a number of similarly constructed compasses are now on the market.

Notwithstanding the important improvements in the mariner's compass effected by inventors, there is room for advance with respect to the position to which the steering compass is assigned. Frequently the place which is available is not the best. Often it is a compromise, due to a complicated environment of awning stanchions, ventilators, davits, and other essentials, capable of being swung into various positions. The compass adjuster does his utmost to compensate the errors due to the relative positions of the compass and local iron or steel, but his best efforts are not infrequently put to confusion by the fact that some of the metal concerned is liable to temporary change of position. Infinite time and patience have been spent in the endeavour to discover some simple but satisfactory substance which will insulate the compass needle from the adverse influence of the iron or steel in the ship's hull and gear.

Even were such an insulator discovered, however, the result would be but a forcible example of labour lost, inasmuch as, in shutting off the undesirable attraction of the metal surroundings, the compass adjuster would ipso facto render the compass misleading by completely cutting off the effect of the earth's magnetism on the needle. Some shipmasters profess to believe that the compass needle is adversely affected by persistent spells of fog, by aurora in either hemisphere, by the proximity of land of volcanic origin, by thunderstorms, and by any marked tendency of the wind to blow from the same quarter for long periods. Speaking generally, all these causes may be omitted from consideration, so far as practical navigation is concerned, although, should a ship be actually struck by lightning, her magnetic character is sometimes so marked a nature as to ensure the reversal of the indication of the compass needle.

FA' EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on December 11, Mr. C. Bathurst (White, Wilton, Opp.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that the action of the British Consul-General at Shanghai, in giving notice to all traders of British nationality that they must not provide either of the belligerents in the Chinese Empire with supplies of any kind, while it was left open to traders of other nationalities to sell goods to such belligerents without any interference on the part of the representatives of their respective Governments, had resulted in diverting trade into other than British channels; and whether in these circumstances the notice could be withdrawn or, alternatively, uniform action be secured in this matter on the part of the Governments of all foreign nations whose subjects carried on trade at Shanghai.

Mr. Illingworth:—As far as my information goes, the action of his Majesty's Consul-General at Shanghai was confined to calling the attention of British subjects to the Order in Council of 1904, by which British subjects are forbidden to assist in any way in the carrying on of war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Government of China. But I will request his Majesty's Minister in China to report on the subject.

COMMERCIAL.

The Railway Peace.

The following is from the "Economist" of Dec. 16:—After threats of further trouble in the railway world there was huge relief on Monday when it was announced that the representatives of the companies and of the workers, sitting in conference at the Board of Trade, had come to an agreement. The terms of peace have been signed on both sides, and there is now no fear of a general Christmas strike. Both sides have expressed themselves satisfied, and as has been so often foretold, the actual coming together of the companies' officials and the representatives of the men was a very satisfactory proof of the advantage of more intimate discussion. On the disputed point of recognition nothing further has been granted to the men directly, although the position of the trade union secretaries, when acting as the men's delegates, is strengthened in various ways. The basis of agreement is the recommendation of the "Late Commission," modified at certain points to the advantage of the men. Deputations of the men are to be received by the companies within 14 days of the presentation of a petition, and a reply is to be given by the company within 28 days of the reception of a deputation. Any changes made by the company must be announced a month before the meeting of the Conciliation Board and placed upon the agenda for the next meeting. If the change touches only an individual, or small group the companies are allowed to act subject to the man's right of referring the question to the next meeting of the Conciliation Board. In the proposal as originally issued, any petition had to be signed by 25 per cent. of the men concerned. The Conciliation Boards on each railway are now to settle the exact percentage, and only if no agreement can be reached is 25 per cent. to be adopted. A compromise is arrived at on the vexed questions of trip rates and of joint line employees, both to the greater advantage of the men. Boards are to meet first in May of next year, but alterations are not to come into force before July. However, one important immediate reform is granted. Extra and casual men, the chief source of trouble during the summer, are to be paid forthwith, on the lines represented at the conference, and presumably this will be extended to other railways, as the permanent men engaged on the same works. This concession at once rectifies one of the most glaring anomalies of railway work, raises the wages of the most poorly paid class, and takes away much of the force contained in the argument that the scheme was bad on account of the delay it involved. Other modifications permit directors of railway companies to sit on the boards, and empower the Board of Trade to take a ballot of all the men of any particular grade when the employees' side cannot agree on the election of their leading members. The more obvious grievances on the men's side have now been removed, although recognition in name is still withheld. What now remains for the success of the scheme is a livelier spirit of co-operation between employers and employees, a more sympathetic understanding of each other's position, and an avoidance of small points of irritation which need not arise if the boards kept in better touch with their men. The successful issue of last week's conference is in itself a happy augury for the future.

The introduction of the reindeer into the fishing settlements along the coasts of Labrador by Dr. Grenfell has proved a decided success, and has greatly mitigated the rigours of life and travel in that inhospitable region. It is suggested that in the vast northern territory west of Hudson Bay the reindeer, if introduced, would similarly affect a transformation of the conditions of life there; and Dr. Grenfell has offered to place a consignment of the large reindeer which he has now gathered together at the service of the Canadian Government for this purpose.

FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR THE BEST PRINTS.

The proprietor of the "Hongkong Telegraph" is offering two prizes for the best photographs submitted to the editor by amateur photographers between now and the last day of January. This competition, if taken up well, will become a monthly competition, and two prizes—one of \$10, and one of \$5—will be offered each month.

The prizes themselves are worth winning, but there is more than that to be considered. Press photography is coming more and more to be a paying business. Pick up almost any paper and magazine published at home and see how greatly editors have become for pictures. Practice in this competition will get you into the habit of taking just the photograph editors want. There are great possibilities in this competition for men who can take "live" pictures—pictures not of houses and streets only, but of people who live in the houses and walk in the streets.

Read the rules of competition and hints to competitors which appeared in the issues of the "Telegraph" for Jan. 13, 15, 16, and 17. Seize the first clear day for taking a print or two. Fill in one coupon to accompany each print, and send them along to the editor.

Photographic Competition Coupon.

I agree to enter the photographic competition on the express understanding that the editor's decision shall be final, and that he may, at his discretion, use the print sent herewith either in the "Hongkong Telegraph" or the "Weekly Telegraph."

Name.....
Address.....

THE PERFECT CURE.

We all want a healthy mind in a healthy body; and we have, therefore, much pleasure in informing our readers how this can be got, without expense or trouble. Briefly, it is attained by taking a quick vigorous walk for half-an-hour before breakfast every day. This practice, if persevered in, will, we are assured, result in building up so strong a constitution that no disease will be able to attack it. At first sight, the thing seems too absurdly simple to be true. Accordingly, in the interests of our readers, we have tested it both theoretically and practically. With a wet towel round our head, we have sat up at night after night trying to find if there be any logical flaw in the argument. Does this breakfast walk really set the hot blood gaily circulating through our reinvigorated veins, and store up the necessary supply of oxygen throughout our body to fit it for the day's work? We may say, as the result of many hours' study, that it does. But, further, we have induced several friends in whose probity we have the utmost confidence, to try the cure and report. They are all agreed that it works admirably. That is why we feel we can no longer withhold the secret from the world. To prove our altruism in the matter, we need only mention that so far as we ourselves are concerned, an unfortunate constitutional infirmity obliges us to take our breakfast in bed. But because this practice is not available for us, shall we, therefore, selfishly refuse its benefits to humanity in general? No, that is not our way.—"The Globe."

Sixty dollars is the value of an uncut sixpenny English stamp. Shown in colour of the reign of Queen Victoria.

SHARE REPORT.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE	CHANGES	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE
BANKS.		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	Interim dividend of 42 p.c. share at exchange 1/8 = \$22.83 for year ending 30th June 1911
MARINE INSURANCES.		
Canton	\$50	\$16 for 1910
North China	45	Interim of 10% for 1910
Union	\$100	Final of 30 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910
Yangtze	450	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910
FIRE INSURANCES.		
China Fire	\$20	\$7 & 5/8 of \$2 for 1909
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$27 for 1909
China & Manilla	\$25	\$1 for 1908
Douglas Steamships	\$25	5 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11
Suamabats	\$16	Dividend of \$14 for half year ending 30-6-11
Indo-Chinese (Preferred)	45	3% final making 6% for 1908 & 6% for 1909
Indo-Chinese (Unpreferred)	45	on preferred shares
"Shell" Transports	41	1/2 per share Coupon No. 15 2/6 per share Coupon No. 16 for 1910
"Star Ferry"	\$10	Div. 7 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11
REFINERIES.		
China Sugars	\$100	\$10 for 1910
Luxon Sugars	\$100	\$3 for 1897
MINING.		
Ching's Engineering	51	Interim of 1/2 on account for year ending 28-2-11 (Coupon No. 16)
Tromps	41	Is. 2d. per share on 150,000
Rocks, Wharves, & Docks	41	\$3 for year ending 31-12-10
Kowloon Wharves	\$50	\$1 interim dividend for year to 30th June 1911
H. K. & W'pon Docks	\$50	Final of 2 1/4 for 1910
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	Tis. 6 2/9-2-10
Hongkong Wharves	T. 100	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-10
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.		
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	Interim div. of \$3 for 1911
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	45 cents for 1910
Hongkong Estates	\$100	\$2 for 1910
Humphreys Estates	\$10	5% for half year to 30-6-11
Kowloon Lands	\$30	Interim div. of \$2 for 1911
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	15 per cent. for 1910
West Point	\$50	T4 for year ending 31-10-10
Manila M'pale Hotel	P. 30	T7 for year ending 20-12-10
COTTON MILLS.		
Ewos	T. 60	50 cents 31-7-08
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Hongkong Cotton	\$10	\$1 for 1910
China-Borneo	\$12	80 cents for 1910
Light and Powers	\$10	\$1.25 for year ending 31-7-11
Do. (Spec. share)	\$1	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910
China Provident	\$10	\$1.20 per share and 5% of 10 cents
Dairy Farms	\$5	\$2 interim for half year ended 30th June 1911
Green Islands	\$10	\$1 interim account 1911
Hongkong Electric	\$10	(Special bonus T. 15-1-11)
Hongkong Ice	\$25	Interim div. T. 14-12-11
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	Interim div. T. 14-12-11
Langkai	6: 10	Interim div. T. 14-12-11
Morning Post	\$25	None
Peak Tramway	\$10	80 cents on fully paid shares and 5 cents on unpaid shares for year ending 30-4-11
Do. (new)	\$1	None
Philippine	\$10	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Prolonges	\$50	First year
Palmer & Co.	\$10	No dividend this year
du Tonkin	\$10	50 cts. for year ending 30-6-11
Shanghai-Sumatra	T. 20	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-8-1911
Steam Laundry	\$5	5 per cent. for year ending 31-12-10
United Asiatic Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$10	10 per cent. for year ending 31-7-10
United Asbestos Foundries	\$10	80 cents for 1910
Union Waterboat	\$10	
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	
Winton	\$10	
William Powell	\$10	

Connected to a p.m. January 18, 1912. WRIGHT AND HORNBY, Share

Small Notice. Queen's Building, Tel. address: Spectator.

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above notices.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS. FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTORS, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships—Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work—Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire, Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 5,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for launching ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on shore—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES (Trolley type) for Ship's Bays up to 120 tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery.

Constructors' Work.

Messrs. TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. HONGKONG, CHINA.

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Exchange.

T/T. Demand	1/10 15/16
80 d/s	1/11 1/16
4 m/s	1/11 1/16
T/T. Shanghai	74 1/2
T/T. Singapore	8 1/2
T/T. Japan	88
T/T. India	142
Demand India	142 1/2
T/T. San Francisco and New York	46 1/2
T/T. Java	114 1/2
T/T. Manila	195 1/2
T/T. Hongkong	240 1/2
Buying	
4 m/s. L/C	1/11 1/16
4 m/s. D/P	1/11 1/16
4 m/s. L/C	1/11 1/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	4 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	47 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	200 1/2
4 m/s. France	245 1/2
4 m/s. do.	247 1/2
Bar Silver, ready	26 1/2
forward	26 1/2
Bank of England rate	4 1/2
Sovereign	\$ 0 6 3/4
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces	\$5.08 dis.
Chinese ... 10	\$5.22
Hongkong 20	\$5.73
Hongkong 10	\$5.21

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	10 min.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	10 min.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	10 min.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	10 min.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	10 min.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	10 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon	10 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	10 min.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	10 min.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	10 min.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	10 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	10 min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Office, Alexandra Buildings, 200, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Goods deposited on Storage

Advances made on Merchandise

Loans made on the Provident System

(Rates and Particulars on application)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1912.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND...\$1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS...\$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 3 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1890.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... 12,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung-Hsien, Newchwang, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, London, Lyons, Nagasaki.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th Sept., 1911.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$2,500,000

RESERVE FUND...Gold \$2,500,000

Gold \$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LTD.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business; receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Time Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.

GEO. HOBBS, Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 14th Feb., 1912.

[2]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND...\$1,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS...\$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 3 per cent.

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

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SECRET HISTORY.

(Continued from page 5.)

the Provincial Assembly to the old Viceroys' yamen. Admiral Li sent me a letter of farewell. I tried to prevent him from going, but it was too late, as he had already gone. During the two days before his departure, people actually went on board to look for him with bombs, and thus it was not a fault of Admiral Li to leave Canton. Just before his departure he consulted his subordinates to remain submissive to me. After some time had elapsed, the Manchurian Government issued an edict directing Loung Ting-fan to arrange with Admiral Li for the taking of Canton, promising to give the former the order of a third rank court official. Admiral Li asked the Hongkong resident to divulge the contents of the edict to me. Admiral Li at first pretended to remain loyal to the Manchurian Government so that the latter might continue the supply of funds for the Canton troops. Afterwards he was afraid that the people might suspect him and so he took no notice of the edict. I told Admiral Li that the Manchurian Government was hardly pressed for funds, and that the Manchurian Government could only give empty promises.

Although Admiral Li left Canton, the facts about him were still kept in the dark. I repeatedly sent letters to him asking him when he could allow me to give the facts publicly. When Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived in Hongkong, I only had half a day in Hongkong. Now I have received his telegram. I am able to give publicity to the whole of the facts not to help Admiral Li, but to make the truth known. I do not like to conceal the good deeds of others. If I did, how could I gain the confidence of the people? I strongly eulogize Admiral Li's modesty in not pushing his claims for popular appreciation. Had I at first explained the whole facts, the people might have thought that I was pushing Admiral Li's forward. I have been at fault in keeping silent so long. The Hongkong resident Li Kai-tung and his brother Yin Yu-ping, Chu Chun-shun, Wu Ngai-tang, Tse Tung-muk, Li Kwan-pui and Dr. Po can be my witnesses. Many people in Canton knew that on the day of the declaration of independence, Admiral Li was the first man who advocated the cutting of queues and hailed on the flags of independence. Our people when they write the history of this revolution, should ask the Hongkong resident, for my agreement with Admiral Li concerning the turning over of Canton and thereby gain the true facts of the opening chapters of the declaration of independence in Canton.

(Signed) Wu Han-chen.

SPORT.

"A" TEAM CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. versus Royal Engineers.

The following will represent the Civil Service in this match to be played on the Civil Service ground, beginning at 2 p.m. to-morrow:—E. W. Dawson (Captain), H. E. Liddell, W. Edmunds, F. A. Biden, J. R. Wood, A. M. Thornhill, J. W. Lee Jones, F. J. King, F. Bacon, E. F. Gibson and C. Sara.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

C.S.C.C. versus K.O.V.L.I.

The following will represent the Civil Service Club in this match to be played on the military ground, beginning at 2 p.m. to-morrow:—R. E. O. Bird (Captain), R. O. Hutchinson, H. O. Phillips, A. R. Sutherland, R. O. Witzell, H. Tillman, L. E. Brett, H. A. Cox, J. G. McEwen, H. L. O. Garrett and A. E. Wood. Umpire, W. Woolley. Scorer, F. Fisher.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

February Meeting.

In connection with the February races of the Hongkong Jockey Club, owners are reminded that entries close to-morrow. Entries should be sent to Mr. T. A. Hughes, Clerk of the Course, before 2 p.m. to-morrow.

DIVORCES FOR THE ASKING.

Cost Only Five Shillings.

Norway has now solved the divorce evil. At least so declares Fru Ella Anker, one of the leaders of the Norwegian women's movement and a sister-in-law of Herr Johann Castberg, Minister of Justice in the last Norwegian Cabinet. Her Castberg framed the Law of 1910, which is believed to have accomplished the miracle. Fru Anker went to England to tell the English women of the success of her sex in Norway, and so struck with her accounts have been many influential women's organizations that they have decided to agitate for an English divorce law modelled on the Norwegian measure.

"First, I want to make it clear," said Fru Anker, "that this law, which has done so much good to solve the divorce evil in my country, was one of the direct results of the enfranchisement of my sex. The law was passed by a Liberal Government, but it has the support of all parties. It is based on the principle that mutual love between the husband and wife is the only moral basis for marriage. When that feeling fades, or is seriously shaken, it is absurd to bind the two together any longer. The law ought then to step in and provide the means for a divorce.

"Our law provides admission to separation as the preliminary to divorce when both parties request it, and similar relief when one requests it on such grounds as make it probable that mutual goodwill is ruined. If there is an agreement between husband and wife, the law grants a divorce without inquiring into the reasons, but as a security that the step has been well thought over before action, it provides that a year of separation must intervene between the application and the actual granting of the divorce. If the request is made by only one party two years of separation must precede the actual divorce.

"In my country divorce is not looked upon as a disgrace, but rather as a relief from an unfortunate state of affairs. It is kept out of the courts as much as possible, the machinery being largely in the hands of administrative officials. The proceedings are very simple and extremely cheap. The cost varies in different cases, running from a little less than five shillings to five pounds. It is not necessary to employ lawyers. It is the duty of the administrative officials to make their own investigations and to collect the necessary information, to settle the question of money and to arrange for the care of the children.

"When a husband and wife agree that they want a divorce they appear before a magistrate and ask for 'an order.' He sends them to the Conciliation Board, a permanent institution for mediation in all matters of judicial conflict. If the officials of the Conciliation Board find it impossible to change the minds of the couple, the latter are granted a separation order. At the end of one year the Ministry of Justice is compelled to make the divorce final if it is demanded by either husband or wife."

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, Jan. 19

Lectures at City Hall by Pastor Russell.

Saturday, Jan. 20. Medical Congress Opened. Garden Party, Government House.

Tuesday, Jan. 23. Meeting of shareholders and subscribers in St. Andrew's Church, 6 p.m.

Thursday, Jan. 25. Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. Ltd., 11.30 a.m.

Twenty-fourth Ordinary Meeting of The West Point Building Co. Ltd., 11.45 a.m.

Twenty-fifth Ordinary Meeting of The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co. Ltd., 11.45 a.m.

Saturday, Jan. 27. Variety Entertainment, City Hall, 9 p.m.

Tuesday, Feb. 6. Ninety-fourth ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., noon.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended:—Heph, Szechuan, Hunan, Kweichow and Fengyueh.

MAILS DUE.

An-o-tsun, China, 23rd inst. German, Dettinger, 25th inst. American, Manchuria, 3rd prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Kalgai, 24th Jan, 3 p.m. Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan—Per Born, 25th Jan, 9 a.m. Hainan—Per Hanoi, 26th Jan, 9 a.m.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TUDICORIN.

(Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 19th Jan., at 5 p.m. Per Japan, 20th Jan. 11 a.m.

Manila (taking Mail for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Longsight, 20th Jan. 1 p.m. Macao—Per Sui Tai, 20th Jan., 1.15 p.m. Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 21st Jan., 9 a.m. Amoy and Fuchow—Per Hainan, 21st Jan., 9 a.m. Amoy and Fuchow—Per Sui Tai, 21st Jan., 9 a.m. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Fokang, 23rd Jan., 11 a.m. Macao—Per Sui Tai, 23rd Jan., 1.15 p.m. Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay—Per Peta, 23rd Jan., 2 p.m. Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Hainan and Hainan—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. N. gask, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Tacoma, 24th Jan., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Empress of India, 26th Jan., 5 p.m. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Siberia, 27th Jan., noon.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Hainan and Hainan—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. N. gask, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Tacoma, 24th Jan., 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 1.15 p.m. Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tjmanoeck, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Swatow and Shanghai—Per Wenhaw, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per Hainan, 26th Jan., 10 a.m. Shanghai—Per Oshana, 25th Jan., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Empress of India, 26th Jan., 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Siberia, 27th Jan., noon.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 24th Jan., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.) Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Empress of India, 26th Jan., 5 p.m.

Amoy and Fuchow—Per Hainan, 21st Jan., 9 a.m.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TUDICORIN.

(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Per Tokyo, 30th Jan.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Tean, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Sui Tai, 24th Jan., 3 p.m. N. gask, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Tacoma, 24th Jan., 9 a.m.

Sandakan—Per Mangan, 31st Jan., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Siberia, 27th Jan., noon.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Akenham, 7th Feb., 11 a.m.

Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Akenham, 7th Feb., 11 a.m.

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SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Aradisa, Br. s.s., 3,818, S. Parcham, 18th Jan.—Bombay 3rd Jan. Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Frithjof, Nor. s.s., 391, O. Andersen, 18th Jan.—Daly 12th Jan. Beant.—T. & Co.

Nile, Br. s.s., 3,818, Ecolston, 18th Jan.—Southampton, Ballist.—R. M. Co.

Telamachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, Fraser, 18th Jan.—Sagun 18th Jan. Gen.—Wo. Fat Sing & Co.

Nippon, Aust. s.s., 4,014, E. Tarn, 18th Jan.—Singapore 12th Jan. Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Proteus, Br. s.s., 3,528, N. P. Campbell, 18th Jan.—Manila 16th Jan. Gen.—S. & S.

Delta, Br. s.s., 4,780, E. P. Martin, 18th Jan.—Shanghai 16th Jan. Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zoeder, 19th Jan.—San Francisco 19th Dec. and Manila 17th Jan. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Seang Choon, Br. s.s., 3,732, Larkins, 19th Jan.—Singapore 14th Jan. Gen.—Seang Tik Hong.

Foo Shing, Br. s.s., 1,423, W. D. Welch, 19th Jan.—Canton 18th Jan. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, C. Berg, 19th Jan.—Swatow 18th Jan. Gen.—J. & Co.

Josaris, Br. s.s., 3,004, R. White, 19th Jan.—New York 18th Nov. Gen.—Hank Line.

Sosha Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K. Sukawa, 19th Jan.—Swatow 18th Jan. Gen.—O. S. K.

Wakasa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,922, N. Nielsen, 19th Jan.—Manila 11th Jan. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Halching, Br. s.s., 1,208, W. C. Passmore, 19th Jan.—Swatow 18th Jan. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Sosha Maru, for Canton.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Nameng, for Kobe.

Jin-men-mu, for Kobe.

Shantung, for Shanghai.

Kiang Tung, for Macao.

Tamon-mu, for Dairen.

Josaris, for Yokohama.

Frithjof, for Canton.

Dela, for Bombay.

Sosha Maru, for Canton.

Departed.

Jan. 18.

Kamam-mu, for Sydney.

Shinyo-maru, for San Francisco.

Hainan, for Swatow.

Cheongshing, for Canton.

Kingking, for Canton.

Aradisa, for Shanghai.

Nameng, for Kobe.

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Departed.

Jan. 18.

Kamam-mu, for Sydney.

Shinyo-maru, for San Francisco.

Hainan, for Swatow.

Cheongshing, for Canton.

Kingking, for Canton.

Aradisa, for Shanghai.

Nameng, for Kobe.

Jin-men-mu, for Kobe.

Shantung, for Shanghai.

Kiang Tung, for Macao.

Tamon-mu, for Dairen.

Josaris, for Yokohama.

Frithjof, for Canton.

Dela, for Bombay.

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